

**Important News from Deseret.**  
**Indian Fight—The California Emigration.**  
By the steamer *Robert Fulton*, from the Missouri river, yesterday, we received the *Frontier Guardian* Extra of the 14th. It announces the arrival of the United States mail from Salt Lake City, with dates to the 31 of August. This mail arrived on the 12th inst., in charge of Mr. John Greene. Mr. G. had several miles stolen from him by the Indians, just before he reached Fort Laramie, leaving him only with one horse and a heavy mail.

The *Guardian* publishes a letter from Brigham Young, and other leaders of the church, addressed to Mr. Orson Hyde. It is dated on the 28th July, and represents that Salt Lake City had been crowded with emigrants since the 20th May. The letter says:

"The emigration poured in here in such numbers that they raised provisions to a very high price. Flour sold for one dollar per pound, which was sufficient to induce some of our speculators to sell their last morsel, and go without. Harvest commenced with the 4th of July, and has continued until the present. Some of the earliest pieces of wheat were injured by a frost which occurred when it was in the blow. Since harvest flour has been selling for twenty-five dollars per hundred. The amount of grain sowed last fall and spring was immense. The great majority of the fall grain has produced an excellent crop, and the spring crops look remarkably well. In consequence of the great amount of snow on the mountains, many of our rivers overflowed their banks, causing considerable damage to the crops, &c. The Jordan was several feet higher than it has been known before, and destroyed a great portion of the crops below the bridge. The crops in Weber, Utah and Toole counties are reported to be excellent. Brother Morley, who has lately visited us from San Pete, gives us flattering accounts of the prospects for an abundant harvest."

The *Deseret News* says that on the first of July they received a long letter from John W. Jones, Captain of the Oquirrh company of emigrants, giving the particulars of an Indian fight at Yellow Creek, eleven miles west of the Bear river, on the 27th of June. The Utah Indians burned six lodges of the Snake Indians, at the place named—killing seven men and four squaws, and captured five Indians and forty horses. While contending about the division of the spoils, they killed all the horses. The prisoners were for sale. This attack was in consequence of a previous one, in which the Snakes killed some of the Utahs.

The emigrants commenced arriving in the Valley on the 20th May, and then there was a continual rush. The mail was carried from Kanesville to Salt Lake City, in 32 days; mules and horses in good condition.

Potatoes were dug in Salt Lake City July 4th, measuring six inches in circumference. Carrots had been pulled measuring six inches in length. On the 17th of June a heavy frost was experienced in the Valley, which destroyed many tender vegetables. On the night of the 14th of June, considerable rain fell in the Valley.

**COUNTERFEITS.**—Many of the emigrants attempted to pass counterfeit coin in the Valley, which the people there neither wish to buy or sell, and advise them to keep their bogus out of sight. Also, bogus gold dust has been offered, consisting only of copper.

The main California emigration passed through the Valley about the middle of July.

**An Incident at Sea.**

The Louisville Journal of the 27th contains a letter written on board the packet ship *Hibernia*, on her recent voyage to Liverpool, from which we take the following:

"On the morning of Sunday last, an incident occurred, which, in a voyage so eventful as ours may not be deemed unworthy of mention.

The ship was going through the waters at a furious rate, under a press of canvass, with a fine stiff breeze from the west, when suddenly the attention of all on board was attracted by a heavy shock and shudder, running through the vessel from stem to stern, followed in quick succession by two others. At the same moment the man at the wheel shouted—'A whale! a whale on the board quarter!'

Instantly, every man of us was on his feet. Rushing to the taffrail, we looked to the leeward, but nothing was to be seen but a mass of discolored water passing off in our wake. The whole occurrence was at once revealed. Our ship in her rapid course, had struck full in the head an immense sperm whale, which flung himself half out of the sea before he sought his depth, struck his assailant with his enormous flukes. Indeed, the whole scene was witnessed by the sailors on the fore-castle, who were drenched by the spray. The whale must have been instantly killed, for the water all around the ship's stern was completely discolored with blood and oil. Our pumps were at once sounded, but the only injury sustained by the reconnoiterer seemed to have been on the side of the unfortunate whale. Planks, it is well known are sometimes torn from the ship's side by the blows of a wounded whale, although at other times it is a very peaceable and inoffensive fish. It is supposed the whale we struck was either ill or sleeping on the surface. The oldest seaman in the *Hibernia* had never witnessed nor heard of a similar occurrence. For hours after the accident, a solitary whale was seen rowing around our vessel, and spouting, doubtless in search of his murdered mate."

**Montgomery Prize Ham.**

Mr. Nathan White, of Montgomery county, Maryland, gives the following as the recipe by which the prize ham at the Fair was cured:

"The pork should be perfectly cold before being cut up. The hams should be salted with bloom salt, with a portion of red pepper; and about a gill of molasses to each ham. Let them remain in salt five weeks; then hang them up, and smoke with hickory wood for five or six weeks. About the first of April take them down, and wash them with cold water, and let them be well-rubbed with uncleaned ashes. Let them remain in brine for several days, and then hang them in the loft again for use."

It is contradicted that Gov. Vance has been tendered the appointment of U. S. Treasurer, and it has been offered to Hon. Mr. Sloan, formerly Secretary of State, under Governor Corwin. It is said that Thompson will not accept a Recordership in the land office, and that Nathan Sargeant will receive a better appointment than the one he lost.

Mr. Webster having sent a special agent to Nicaragua, further action in the Musquitto question is postponed until he reports. The special agent will be sent to open diplomatic relations with the Dominicans of Haiti.

Important results are expected from both. Among the acts passed by the late Congress, is the California bill, making six ports of entry and colection.

**APPOINTED AND CONFIRMED.**

James Collier was rejected as Collector to San Francisco, and Mr. Davis of Philadelphia, a merchant, substituted. Robinson was appointed for Stockton, Mr. Gallagher for Benicia and Valero, California.

Light-houses are provided for, also \$200,000 for a Custom House at San Francisco, and \$100,000 for dry dock. Land title bill and gold mine bill postponed. This will leave the California tax of \$20 per month on foreigners in full force till the next session.

Soldiers Bounty land bill, by a mistake of the engrossing clerk was passed in such a form as to throw the land open to speculators. The explanatory act failed in the House.

The bounty land swindle has been found out. Engrossing Clerk, who left out the section providing for the issuing patents to soldiers and their representatives alone, has been discovered and discharged. The President has suspended the execution of the bounty land law until next session.

**Widow's Wiles.**

One of our most distinguished members of the Esculapian art, tells the following good story, which in our opinion, is a perfect Jeremy Dider. The doctor says— "About two years ago, I was called to see Mr. —, who appeared to be, and really was, dying, though he lived many months after, when he died, sure enough. About a week after the funeral ceremonies had been over, I paid a visit—part professional, part as one of condolence to the widow, and upon asking her how she was, she replied—

"Not well at all this morning, doctor. I had a dream last night, which completely destroyed my rest, and from the effects of which, I have not yet recovered."

"Indeed," said I. "Perhaps it would be well that you inform me of the nature of the dream; possibly I may be able to remedy the effects."

"Oh, it was a very foolish thing—yet as you insist, I'll tell you. You know, doctor, you have been attending our family for several years, and though we have paid you a good deal of money, we must owe you a good deal yet, and I dreamed that you called with your bill, and not having the means at hand to pay it, and by the way, a dun always distresses me more than anything on earth—I became perfectly miserable."

"After that," says the doctor, "what could I do but advise her never to dream again of the bill? Whether she has taken my advice or not, I do not know; but I do know that I have never dreamed of preventing it."

Louis Napoleon, who is playing a desperate game for power, does not lack spirit. His recent tour was greeted with signs of popularity rather equivocal, and in many places not at all satisfactory. An instance is related by the Paris correspondent of the National Intelligence, as follows:

"During the whole journey the cry of *Vive la Republique!* has been professed and received as our hostile to the President. At Meiz, three days since, we had the most remarkable proof of this. The officers of the National Guard, upon the occasion of their grand reception by the President, had come to this determination, it was known to utter this cry and no other. A civil functionary, aware of the intention, approached a group of officers, and addressing a General present, hoped that no improper cries would be uttered upon the occasion. 'Certainly not,' replied the General, 'we mean to acclaim the Republic; surely this will not be deemed improper.' The President entered the room and the presentation commenced with loud shouts of 'Vive la Republique!' 'Stop, gentlemen!' said M. Bonaparte, with a haughty wave of the hand, 'Pensez à rester silencieux pour un moment! It is not usual to utter cries of any sort upon the presentation of the public authorities; yet I hear some one shout 'Vive la Republique!' to which others reply by shouts of a different character. If it is counsel that you mean to give me, I have no need of it; my acts speak loudly enough. If it is a lesson that you would give me, learn that I receive lessons from nobody.' Increased shouts of the Republic! the Republic! nothing but the Republic! Was the reply of the officers."

**FALLING IN OF COAL MINES.**—The Albion Coal Mines, near Pictou, Nova Scotia to the extent of some 13 acres, recently fell in with a tremendous crash. It appears that for several days previous to the occurrence, the workmen had observed symptoms of weakness in some portions of the roof, indicated by the falling of flakes of coal from the top of the workings. Precautions were immediately resorted to by the superintendent, and large props were employed to support the roof in such places as any suspicions were attached to; but these precautions proved unavailing. Early in the morning of the 10th inst., when all the workmen fortunately were at breakfast above ground, a large portion of the roof fell, and completely choked up the workings, burying beneath it all the workmen's tools, and the railway laid down from the various boards to the shafts. The surface of the ground shows no evidence of the commotion which has taken place below, except in a variety of cracks or fissures, varying from the smallest perceptible space to four or five inches in width, and in some instances the cracking of the walls and ceiling of some of the workmen's houses.

Great fortunes have been made in this country by the use of *Spinning Jenny*. Bannan is now trying to see what he can make with a *Singing Jenny*.

On Wednesday, the 2d October, next, the Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church, for the United States, assembles in this city. The attendance of nearly three hundred members—Bishops, clerical, and lay delegates may be expected. It will be the first instance in which that church, in its representative capacity, has met here, and comprehending as it does, its full share of the intelligent and influential minds, in the religious community, we shall be permitted to welcome to our hospitalities, many individuals whose acquaintance it will be a privilege for our citizens to make. —*Civil Advertiser.*



**SANDS' PARSAPARILLA.**  
NEW YORK.

**IN QUART BOTTLES.**  
For Purifying the Blood, and for the Cure of Scrofula, Rheumatism, Stomach Ulcers, Dropsy, Salt Rheum, Fever sores, Erysipelas, Pimples, Biles, Mercurial Diseases, Cutaneous Eruptions, Liver complaint, Bronchitis, Consumption, Female complaints, Loss of Appetite, General Debility, &c.

This preparation we have all the restorative properties of the root, combined and concentrated in their utmost strength and efficiency. Experiments were made in the manufacture of this medicine until it was found it could not be improved. Accordingly, we find it resorted to almost universally in cases of scrofula, Liver Diseases, salt rheum, General Prostration of the Vital Powers, skin eruptions, and all the terrible diseases arising from the impurities of the blood. It is a tonic, purgative and disinfectant. It acts simultaneously upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, and thus three processes, which are ordinarily the result of three different kinds of medicine, are carried on at the same time, by the instrumentality of this one remedial agent. These are many ways of relieving pain for the time being, but there is only one way of removing disease. No palliative, no anodyne, no trophic application will remove it. It must be attacked at its source, in the fluids of the body, which convey the poison to the localities where it is developed in inflammation, sores, ulcers, tumors, abscesses, glandular swellings, &c., as the case may be.

These fluids must be reached, acted upon, purified by some powerful agent. Such an agent is *SANDS' PARSAPARILLA*, which gently stimulates while it disinfests and expels from the stomach and all that is irritating, and at the same time restores their vigor and tone. Its great merit is that it meets and neutralizes the active principle of disease itself, and when that is gone, the symptoms necessarily disappear. The rapidity with which the patient recovers health and strength under this triple influence is surprising. Each new case in which it is applied furnishes in the result a new certificate of its excellence; and we have only to point to the accumulated testimony of multitudes who have experienced its effects, to convince incredulity of its real value.

Least Miller of the Army has kindly sent us the following letter from California—

MONTREAL, Jan. 18, 1850.  
MEMRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen!—I beg leave to add my testimony in favor of your invaluable medicine, hoping it may lead some other unfortunate beings to try its effects, and that they may be benefited as I have been.

I arrived here from the United States by the overland route, about the first of October last. A few days after I was attacked with a very disagreeable eruption of the skin, which my physician could not cure. I happened to find your *sarsaparilla* in a store in this place, and remembering the popularity of the medicine at home, I purchased three bottles, which had the desired effect of removing my difficulty entirely. With high regards, yours, &c.

J. H. MILLER, U. S. A.

**FROM THE STATE OF MAINE.**

The attention of the reader is called to the following certificate of a remarkable cure effected by using only five bottles of *SANDS' PARSAPARILLA*.

SIDNEY, (Maine), April 15, 1850.  
MEMRS. A. B. & D. SANDS—Gentlemen!—This is to certify that the subscriber of Sidney, County of Kennebec, State of Maine, has been afflicted more or less ever since his birth with scrofula, which continued to increase until last February. In January, my legs were so swollen I could not get on my foot or stockings, and I had several large sores on me all the time. In this situation I was about to give up in despair, when I was advised to try *SANDS' PARSAPARILLA*. I had not much faith in it, but I sent to your agents in Augusta, Me., and procured one bottle, which did me so much good, I sent for another, and continued until I had taken five bottles, I am now perfectly well. If any person who may read this letter is afflicted with any disease of scrofula, I would most sincerely recommend and advise them to make use of *SANDS' PARSAPARILLA*. If any person wishes further information about my case by calling upon me I can convince them of the healing power of this medicine.

(Signed) STEPHEN C. HAYWOOD.  
August 15, 1850.

P. S.—We are personally acquainted with Mr. Haywood, and believe his statement above to be true. (Signed) DILLINGHAM & FITCH.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, druggists and chemists, 100 Fulton street, corner of William, New York. Sold also by druggists generally throughout the United States and Canada. Price \$1 per bottle; six bottles for \$5.

For sale by Shackleford & Crichton, Portsmouth, O. Price \$1 per bottle.

September 23, 1850—25

**Summer Fashions.**

THE subscriber has received her Summer stock of fashion—able Bonnets consisting in part of Embroidered, Tulle, and Ribbon, Zephyr, Cactus Lace, Straw colored Hungarian, Embroidered Satin, Coburg, Queens Own, Milan Chief, White Lace, China Pearl, Florence Braid, Jenny Lind, California and white Chip, Tulle Braid, fine soft Eclair, straw, &c. &c. A large quantity of Childrens and Misses Chapeaux, Gipsies, and Bonnets. A full stock of fashionable Ribbons, trimmings for dresses, thread and Lacy Laces, Ladies' and childrens' Lacy thread Flowers. Fine French Flowers, Sprigs and Roses, together with a good assortment of fancy Millinery which will be sold cheap.

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Altering, Bleaching, and Finishing Bonnets.

H. E. CURRIE, northwest corner of 3d and Market sts., opposite Market House, Portsmouth, May 30, 1850—41

**Medical College of Ohio.**

Session of 1850-'51.

THE THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION of this Institution will open on the first MONDAY in November next, and close on the last of February, under the following arrangements:

John T. Shewell, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.  
John Locke, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pathology.  
I. N. Lavenex, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.  
T. O. Edwards, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics, and Medical Jurisprudence.  
R. D. Manney, M. D., Professor of Surgery.  
J. C. River, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children.  
John Bell, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.  
John Davis, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The following branches will be included in the course—Anatomy, Chemistry, Pharmacology, Physiology, Pathology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Medical Jurisprudence, Medical Botany, Surgery, Obstetrics, Diseases of Females, Diseases of Children, Practical Medicine, Physical Diagnosis.

The Dissection Rooms will be opened for classes on the 1st of October. Clinical Lectures on Medicine and Surgery, will be delivered at the Commercial Hospital three times a week.

**OCTOBER LECTURES.**  
A course of Lectures will be delivered by the Faculty, (free of charge), commencing on the 1st of October, and embracing the following subjects:

Anatomy and Physiology of the Senses; Diseases of the Eye; Medical and Elementary Botany; Functional and Organic Diseases of the Uterus; Medical Jurisprudence; Physical Diagnosis.

Also, Clinical Lectures at the Commercial Hospital.

**FEES.**—For a full course of Lectures, \$84; Matriculation and Library Ticket, \$5; Dissection Ticket, \$8; Graduation Fee, \$20; Hospital Ticket, \$5.

Board, (including the expenses of room, fuel and lights), can be obtained at from 2 to \$3 per week.

Further information may be obtained by addressing the Deau.

L. M. LAWSON, M. D.,  
Dean of the Faculty,  
South side Sixth st., between Walnut & Vine, Cincinnati, July 15, '50—15

**Drugs and Medicines.**

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Fancy articles, Glass-ware and Window Glass, and every thing belonging to the Drug Business, can always be found Fresh and Genuine in a LARGE STOCK.

**SHACKLEFORD & CRICHTON'S**  
Wholesale and Retail  
**DRUG STORE.**

Sign of the Golden Mortar  
No. 56, Commercial Row, Front Street, And at as low prices as any others in the West.

Particular and personal attention paid to the putting up of Family Medicines, Physicians' bills, Merchants' orders, &c.

**Fine Wines and Liquors.**  
Selected for medicinal use, always on hand and in any quantity.

The highest market price paid for Ginseng, Bee-wax, Flaxseed and Rags.

Portsmouth, Dec. 4, 1849—3541.

**Furniture Ware-Room.**

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has opened a  
**Furniture Ware-room,**  
ON THE EAST SIDE OF MARKET STREET ONE DOOR ABOVE DAVIS & SMITH'S

where will be found a large and well assorted stock of  
**Chairs and Cabinet Work,**  
of every variety of modern style suited to this market, which will be sold as low as can be found in any Establishment in this place. He would call the attention of his patrons to the fact that, he is manufacturing all kinds of

**CHAIRS,**  
which he will sell as low as the Cincinnati Chairs, kept in this place.

of all sizes, constantly on hand. All of which will be warranted good.

W. E. WILLIAMS,  
Portsmouth, September 25, 1849—2541.

**TEA! TEA! TEA!**

THE finest flavored Y. Hyson, Imperial, and Gun Powder Teas, in half Chests, Caddies and Cansisters, may be found constantly on hand and at a lower price than ever, in quantities to suit, by

S. R. ROSS,  
Sept. 4, 49.

**MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.**

**Medical Department.**

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the First of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be opened and ready to receive students by the 1st of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following

**PROFESSORS.**  
Z. FREEMAN, M. D. Professor of Anatomy.  
R. S. NEWTON, M. D. Professor of Surgery.  
J. F. HUCKLE, M. D. Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.

W. BRAN POWELL, M. D. Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.  
J. KING, M. D. Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence.  
J. MILTON ANDERSON, M. D. Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

J. A. WILSON, M. D. Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

**CLINICAL LECTURES:**  
Surgical—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.  
Z. FREEMAN, M. D. Anatomical Demonstrator.

The fees for a full course of Lectures amount to \$105. Each Professor's Ticket \$15. Matriculation, \$5.—Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Deau, and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D.,  
Dean of the Faculty,  
Law Department.

Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law.  
JOHN DELAVER, Esq., Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.

Terms—\$50 per session. All communications pertaining to this department must be addressed to  
E. W. M. KING, Esq.,  
Memphis, Tenn., March, 1850.

(?) The Faculty, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country.—The Medical Faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any other city has more.

A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; they who intend practicing among the diseases of the west and should certainly educate themselves at a school where Faculty are practically acquainted with these diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a permanent body, which engage with future success, and the peculiar interest of organization, which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,  
President of the Memphis Institute,  
April 1, 1850—1041.

**MILNER'S HOTEL.**

ON SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MARKET AND COURT.

One square from the Steamboat Landing, Portsmouth, O.

The subscriber respectfully informs her friends and the public generally, that she will continue in the above named, well known

**House of Entertainment**  
heretofore kept by her late husband, Thomas Coney, where she will be happy to wait upon all who may favor her, with her personal services.

The house was not long since enlarged and furnished in a style to make every guest comfortable. The table will at all times be well supplied with the best that the markets afford; and the bedding will be clean and neat.

A commodious Stable, Carriage house, and Wagon yard adjoins the house, in charge of a careful hostler, where single horses or teams will be well attended and supplied with an abundance of the best Hay and Grain. In short, the subscriber intends that her house shall be a comfortable home for her guests. The charges as heretofore will be reasonable.

The Coach for the North and East pass the house daily, morning and evening.

ANN CONEY,  
Portsmouth, October 23, 1849—2541.

**NEW BOOK STORE!**

THE subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of this place and surrounding country, that they have opened in McDowell's block, corner of Front and Market streets, a large and general assortment of **BOOKS and STATIONERY**, consisting of

Law, Medical, Theological, Classical and School Books.

In connection with this establishment, they have an extensive **BINDERY**, where all kinds of **BLANK BOOKS**

of a superior quality will be made to order, of any pattern, and on the shortest notice.

Early determined to supply every thing that the wants of the community may require, they hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

J. STEPHENSON & Co.,  
Booksellers, &c., Portsmouth, O.

**Furs! Furs!!**

THE undersigned will pay the highest Cash price for FURS of every description.

D. WOLFARD,  
December 10, 1849—41.

**SKETCH** of Life and public services of John Quincy Adams; Taylor's Manual of History; Lynch's Expedition of Deedee; Ticknor's Spanish Literature; Lardner's Lectures on Science and Art; Downing's History of Romanesque; Trumbull's Indian Wars; Whitehead's Life of Wesley; Fremont's Oregon, &c., &c., with a variety of choice Books, received and for sale by J. STEPHENSON & CO., corner of Front and Market sts., Portsmouth, Ohio, June 11, '50.

**POWDER.**

**Kentucky Rifle Powder**

Made at Enfield, Connecticut, and put up in whole, half or quarter Kegs, for sale at lowest rates. Also, Blasting and Cannon Powder, always on hand. Orders filled in ten minutes time by calling on

S. R. ROSS,  
Agent Hazard Company,  
Portsmouth, Nov. 14, 1848—31

**Sundries.**

Tobacco, all grades.  
Teas, all qualities.  
Spices, large variety.  
Dye Stuffs.  
Soap and Candles.  
Foreign Fruits.  
Cotton Yarns.  
Wrapping paper.  
Candle Wicking and Twine.  
Cordage, Brooms.  
Loaf Sugars.  
Stove ware assorted,  
and many other articles too numerous to mention, for sale at "Regulated" prices by

S. R. ROSS,  
April 22, '50.

WE have just received No. 10, and concluding number, of *Mistake* of a Lifetime.

STEPHENSON & CO.,  
July 16, 1850.

**NEW FIRM.**

**BERTRAM & PREDIGAR.**

HAVING entered into co-partnership in the BOOT and SHOE business, at the establishment near the corner of 2d and Market streets, next door to Pettis' grocery store, are prepared to sell of their own manufacture, for CASH, anything in their line as cheap as can be purchased west of the mountains. All orders promptly attended to. Work done with neatness and dispatch, and warranted.

Give us a call, and encourage your own Mechanics.

Portsmouth, January 23, 1850—4341

**JACOB BUNKEL & CO.**

**Carriage and Wagon Manufacturers.**

Corner of Chillicothe and Fifth-sts.,  
PORTSMOUTH, OHIO.

Manufacture and keep constantly on hand Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, Carts and Plows, of as good workmanship, and at as low prices as the same article can be bought for any place in the west. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their stock of carriages.

May 13, 1850—15

**B. L. JEFFERSON.**

Front st., 4 doors above Market, Portsmouth.

Is now receiving from the east, a full and varied assortment of

**Dry Goods,**  
adapted to the wants of the season, which his friends and the public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

Among the various articles on hand he would only enumerate: Prints, Ginghams, Albertine, Bergees, Tull de laine, Dress Silks, Bonnets, Parasols, Linen and Cotton Laces, Kid Gloves, Silk and Cotton Hose, Cassimeres, Manilla of all kinds, Irish Linens, Table Cloths, Hearth Rugs. These and every other article on hand will be sold at the very lowest rates, of which all may be assured who will favor him with a call.

April 29, '50—4

**LANG & KEEFER.**

**MERCHANT TAILORS.**

No. 64, Front street, next to Kinney's Hardware store, Portsmouth, Ohio.

HAVE just received and keep constantly on hand a full stock of